This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents will not correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11) Publication number: 11333256 A

(43) Date of publication of application: 07.12.99

(51) Int. CI

B01D 53/94 B01D 53/86 F01N 3/08

(21) Application number: 10148088

F01N 3/18

(71) Applicant:

TOYOTA MOTOR CORP

(22) Date of filing: 28.05.98

(72) Inventor:

HIRABAYASHI TAKESHI

(54) PURIFICATION OF EXHAUST GAS

(57) Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To improve the reduction/purification efficiency of NOx by controlling the sulfur poisoning of the NOx absorbent of an exhaust gas purifying catalyst.

SOLUTION: In this purification method, an exhaust gas purifying catalyst in which a noble metal and an NOx absorbent are supported on a porous carrier is used. When the air fuel ratio of the mixed gas of fuel to be supplied to an internal combustion engine and air is lean, NOx in exhaust gas is absorbed in the catalyst, and when the air fuel ratio is stoichiometric-rich, the absorbed NOx is reduced into N2 by a reducing gas in the exhaust gas and the noble metal. Hydrocarbons are added steadily to the catalyst in a concentration range in which a hydrocarbons concentration is at the lowest 1000 ppm, and lower than a value which makes the air tuel ratio of a lean mixed gas to be supplied to an internal combustion engine stoichiometric.

COPYRIGHT: (C)1999,JPO

